FILED

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

DEC 28 2007

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

CATHY A. CATTERSON, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

MARIA DEL SOCORRO LOPEZ-RIVERA,

Petitioner,

v.

MICHAEL B. MUKASEY,** Attorney General,

Respondent.

No. 06-74957

Agency No. A95-196-184

MEMORANDUM*

On Petition for Review of an Order of the Board of Immigration Appeals

Submitted December 20, 2007***

Before: GOODWIN, WALLACE, and HAWKINS, Circuit Judges.

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

^{**} Michael B. Mukasey is substituted for his predecessor, Alberto R. Gonzales, as Attorney General of the United States, pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 43(c)(2).

The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. See Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Maria Del Socorro Lopez-Rivera seeks review of an order of the Board of Immigration Appeals upholding an immigration judge's ("IJ") order denying her application for cancellation of removal. To the extent we have jurisdiction, it is pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review de novo claims of constitutional violations in immigration proceedings, *see Ram v. INS*, 243 F.3d 510, 516 (9th Cir. 2001), and we dismiss in part and deny in part the petition for review.

We lack jurisdiction to review the IJ's discretionary determination that Lopez-Rivera failed to show exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying relative. *See Romero-Torres v. Ashcroft*, 327 F.3d 887, 892 (9th Cir. 2003).

Lopez-Rivera's contention that the IJ violated her due process rights by disregarding her evidence of hardship does not amount to a colorable constitutional claim. *See Martinez-Rosas v. Gonzales*, 424 F.3d 926, 930 (9th Cir. 2005) ("[T]raditional abuse of discretion challenges recast as alleged due process violations do not constitute colorable constitutional claims that would invoke our jurisdiction.").

We are not persuaded that Lopez-Rivera's removal results in the deprivation of her children's rights. *See Cabrera-Alvarez v. Gonzales*, 423 F.3d 1006, 1012-13 (9th Cir. 2005).

PETITION FOR REVIEW DISMISSED in part; DENIED in part.